

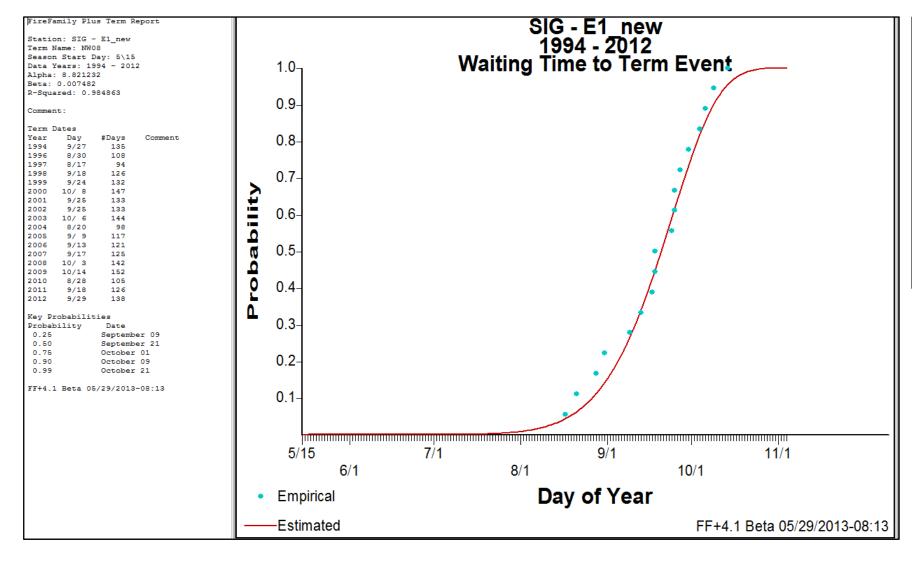
## NW08 - North Central Washington

Season ending date estimates for North Central Washington utilized the Predictive Services 7-day Significant Fire Potential Product. Given that the product determines the probability of a significant fire occurring, based on historical dryness levels and historic fire occurrence, the analysis results assume end of season when the product observed "green" (<1% probability of a significant fire event) for three or more consecutive days, and where periods of green were never separated by more than a single yellow and or brown day (3 to 11% probability of a significant event).

Large fire definition per NWCC predictive services for PSA NW08 is 2200 acres or more. The earliest large fire occurred June 26, 2004 and the latest large fire occurred August 30, 2007.

A TERM file was generated using FireFamily Plus v. 4.1. The season was set **May 15 to October 15** for the **years 1994-2012** using the same rationale as above produced these results:

25% of the seasons end on or before September 24 50% of the seasons end on or before October 1 75% of the seasons end on or before October 8 90% of the seasons end on or before October 12 99% of the seasons end on or before October 19



## PSA NW08 (E1)

This area represents north central Washington (Okanogan country). . PSA fuel moistures are determined by the average of the Key RAWS in the zone.

Key RAWS: Leecher Mtn, NCSB, Kramer, Lost Lake

Each RAWS receives equal weighting for NFDRS Index calculations. Used for determination of DL: 100-HR FM

"Large Fire Day" = A day with an occurrence of at least one 2200+ acre fire

"F100 threshold values used for DL determination Based on June-September data (2000-2011)

|                  |                | % of all fire | % of all large fire | Conditional<br>Probability of a |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| DL               | F100 Threshold | season days   | days                | large fire                      |
| Green (moist)    | ≥ 10           | 48%           | 6%                  | 1%                              |
| Yellow (dry)     | 8 – 9          | 31%           | 28%                 | 3%                              |
| Brown (very dry) | ≤ 7            | 20%           | 67%                 | 11%                             |

\* Conditional Probability: Assumes at least 1 ignition

## Specifics for PSA NW08

Burn Environment – Between the years 2004-2011, 18 large fires occurred; some of these fires became large even under benign or normal conditions. Only 8 of the 18 fires occurred under the high end of the burn environment (97<sup>th</sup>% conditions). 100 hr fuel moisture is the best indice that correlates with large fire activity. Low 100 hr fuel moisture and low level instability that accompanies a thermal trough produce the largest fire growth days.

Lightning episodes that produce large fires occur on average 2 times per year.

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